

them and their families, \$1,800 can and will make a significant difference in their ability to meaningfully participate in the American dream.

For an average family, \$1,800 is enough to buy 1 year of health-care costs. We in Congress have struggled with the difficulties and expense of providing adequate health care to those who cannot afford their own. We know the tax cost to individuals and businesses when government must step in to provide healthcare benefits to the needy. The minimum wage is part of the solution.

For the average family, \$1,800 is enough to buy 7 months of groceries. Businesses cannot prosper when their employees' productivity is impaired by malnutrition. Children will not learn in school if they are not receiving regular, healthy meals at home. The minimum wage is part of the solution.

For the average family, \$1,800 is enough to pay basic housing costs for almost 4 months. Is there anything which is more important to a family's well-being and dignity, and a workers' productivity, than adequate housing? The minimum wage is part of the solution.

At a 2-year college, \$1,800 is enough to pay for more than a full-year's tuition. The changes in the American economy over the last two decades have left no doubt that only through education and training can American workers hope to better the lot for themselves and their children. Only with a large pool of well-trained workers can American industry compete with foreign companies. The minimum wage is part of the solution.

Contrary to the disingenuous claims of minimum wage opponents, the typical minimum wage worker is not a teenager flipping burgers after school to earn a little extra money to spend at the mall. The typical minimum wage worker is an adult woman, working full-time, and supporting at least one child in her household. She is working increasing hours in her struggle to support her family and to avoid having to rely on the government for her child's next meal.

Recent studies suggest that 300,000 people would be lifted out of poverty if the minimum wage is raised to \$5.15 per hour. This figure includes 100,000 children who are currently living in poverty.

We have allowed the minimum wage to drop to its lowest value in 40 years. In 1979, the minimum wage was the equivalent of about \$6 per hour in 1996 dollars. It is now only \$4.25. We have allowed this decline to happen, not during a time when our economy is suffering, but during a time when corporate profits, executive salaries, and the stock market are at record highs.

A 90-cent increase can make the difference between a family living in dignity and a family living in poverty. It can make the difference between a family being able to afford adequate health care and a family having to rely

on woefully inadequate public health programs. It can make the difference between a family being able to improve its lot by participating in available educational opportunities and a family doomed to a downward economic spiral.

Henry Ford's philosophy of paying his workers enough to allow them to buy his products is still a good philosophy. America must pay its workers enough for them to be able to buy a dignified place in our economy.

I urge my colleagues to support raising the minimum wage to \$5.15 an hour. Millions of hard working Americans who deserve a better life will appreciate our leadership.

ERMA BOMBECK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentlewoman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER] is recognized during morning business for 2½ minutes.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, while I am all in favor of raising the minimum wage, I take the floor today to salute a wonderful woman whose loss I will certainly, certainly feel, and I think all American women will, whether they are getting the minimum wage or whether they are working at home with no wage. Erma Bombeck's loss will really go to the heart of all of us. The laughter that we will lose because of her death really seems very sad.

Mr. Speaker, Erma Bombeck made us laugh about all of the things that we live with every day: husbands' socks having so much fuzz on them you have to shave them, the green fuzz in the refrigerator that people kept asking about and then you were clearly trying to grow your own penicillin, all the problems you have with children who get dressed in the morning in some outfit that really looked more like a costume and you were afraid that somebody would think the child had been drinking before they even got to school.

The problems and the advice that she had for all of us that were so terribly important. She taught me one thing that was very critical; that was never loan a car to anyone you gave birth to. That was very good advice. And you should never have more children than you have car windows in an automobile. It prevents so many fights.

She also went on to tell us all the things about men and watching football. She really thought that there should be a law in this country that, if men watched more than 16 consecutive quarters of football, they should be declared legally dead. I think that there was some accuracy in that, too.

Yes, Erma Bombeck was a person who, even though she became very, very ill and her transplant finally got her and claimed her life, she never stopped laughing. She never stopped making us laugh. She saw the beautiful

wit and wisdom in everyday life. So many of us sometimes try to escape everyday life, but she showed us the poetry in it, the philosophy in it and the fun we should all have with it every single day. So her incredible uncommon wit will be missed by every single one of us. How very much sadder the planet is going to be without her penning away about her life as a domestic goddess in Phoenix, AZ.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the House stands in recess until 2 p.m.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 25 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. UPTON] at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

With praise and adoration, with thanksgiving and gratitude, we offer our prayers to You, O God, and place our petitions before You. We pray for our world and our Nation, for our communities and the people of every background and tradition, for family and friends and for ourselves. We place before You, gracious God, our needs that are both great and small, those supplications that we hold in the secret places of our own hearts, asking that You would forgive us where we are weak or selfish, and strengthen us to do those good works that do justice and mercy. In Your name, we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TRAFICANT led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

POSTPONING FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF VETO MESSAGE ON H.R. 1561, AMERICAN OVERSEAS INTERESTS ACT

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the order of the House of Monday, April 15, 1996, further consideration of the veto message on H.R. 1561 be postponed until Tuesday, April 30, 1996.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

LET US WORK TOGETHER TO PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

(Mr. FUNDERBURK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, yesterday President Clinton drove a few miles from the White House and picked up a few logs for Earth Day to try to show his dedication to the environment. I have to ask, why is this President trying to make the environment one of his key campaign issues? He has no monopoly on concern for the environment, just exaggerated rhetoric.

It seems that ever since the Democrats became an endangered species here in Washington, they have turned up the heat on their big-lie campaign in an attempt to take back the majority in Congress. It just so happens that their shameful big-lie campaign is now politicizing the environment.

Mr. Speaker, I want a clean and healthy environment for my children and grandchildren. I support using modern technology and scientific evidence to make sure our environmental protection laws are effective. Mr. Speaker, let us work together to protect our environmental resources, not use them as pawns in cheap political games.

LET US NOT BE MEAN-SPIRITED

(Mr. VOLKMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the radical Republican majority is still bent on cutting educational funds, especially title I funds. It is mean-spirited. Who does it impact on? Not the local school districts, but it impacts on children; children, preschool children in the first and second grade; children like the two that I visited with and many others in my district while I was out there. These young children, without these reading skills, will be destined to a future that they will not be able to participate in in this great society of ours because they will not be able to read.

The Republicans say that we do not need those funds for title I. I say we do.

I say that the future of this country is bound by the education that our children receive, and it is necessary that they have the skills of reading and math, and that is what title I provides.

I say to the Republicans, let us not be mean-spirited.

DEMOCRATS SIT BACK AND DO NOTHING TO SAVE MEDICARE

(Ms. DUNN of Washington asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DUNN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, this morning's New York Times carried a disturbing report that I believe deserves notice. The banner reads "New Medicare Trust Fund Data Show Unusually Large Shortfall."

Mr. Speaker, the article says the Medicare hospital insurance trust fund lost \$4.2 billion in the first half of the current fiscal year, since the first of October, which suggests that the financial condition of this program is even worse than what was projected by the administration last year. During all of fiscal year 1995 the Medicare trust fund lost \$35.7 million, when it should have been a surplus. But now, just in the first half of this year, Medicare has lost over \$4 billion.

Last year Bill Clinton vetoed the Congress' Medicare Preservation Act, which would have reformed Medicare. The issue is clear, Mr. Speaker. Liberals would rather sit back and do nothing to save Medicare and then demonize conservatives for their good faith effort to deal with the problem. I think it is outrageous that the other party would risk our parents and grandparents to score political points.

MAYBE THE TYPES OF JOBS BEING CREATED ARE TO BLAME

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, Medicare trust funds lost another \$4 billion. Payroll contributions keep going down. Maybe it is the type of jobs that are being created.

Check this out: How about a handkerchief folder, a drawstring knotter, a hooker inspector, a pantyhose crotch closer machine operator supervisor, a muff winder, a fur blower, a wizzer operator, a brassiere cup molder fitter.

Evidently, Mr. Speaker, when American workers become muff winding brassieres fitters, and fur blowing wizzer operators, the Medicare trust fund will continue to lose money. Maybe we better take a look at the issue and also take a look at these jobs that do not pay a whole lot of money.

How about a drawstring knotter? That is really a goal in life.

SHORTFALL GROWING IN MEDICARE HOSPITAL TRUST FUND

(Mr. CHABOT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to read from the front page of this morning's Cincinnati Enquirer in my district. It says, "Losses Hit Medicare Trust Fund. \$4.2 Billion Shortfall Growing." The article quotes a special assistant to President Clinton, who says the new numbers indicate the need to move forward, balance the budget and enact some changes in Medicare that will strengthen the trust fund. Well, no kidding. This from the same administration that for the last year has been opposing every effort to do just that.

Now that President Clinton's own team that has belatedly figured out that the Medicare trust fund is going bankrupt, perhaps the President is ready to abandon his campaign rhetoric finally and join those of us in Congress who have been working to save Medicare for this generation and for future generations of American citizens. Maybe it will stop the shameless "medicare" campaign and we can work together to save Medicare.

LET US PASS AN INCREASE IN THE MINIMUM WAGE NOW

(Mr. RICHARDSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, what issue is supported by 85 percent of the American people? What issue is supported by 61 percent of Republican voters? Increasing the minimum wage.

So why do we not do it cleanly, without amendments that will clutter the issue?

Mr. Speaker, the last vote to increase the minimum wage occurred in 1989, and due to inflation much of this increase has been eroded. Who does an increase in the minimum wage help? Twelve million Americans. Sixty percent of these are adults over 25 years old; mainly women.

Mr. Speaker, this is not a teenager-plus issue. It is an issue that affects all Americans.

Twelve million Americans would benefit from an increase to \$5.15 an hour, including 100,000 New Mexico workers.

Raising the minimum wage is a critical step in moving people from welfare to work. Someone can make more on welfare than they can by working right now. Is \$8,400 a year sufficient to help a family? The answer is "no," Mr. Speaker.

Let us end the politics, let us pass a minimum wage bill. Let us move on to health care. Let us leave a lot of these issues that need to be done uncluttered with many amendments. Let us pass an increase in the minimum wage now.